

## THE GAZETTE.

JANESVILLE, FRIDAY, APRIL 11.

## STATE OF WISCONSIN.

## A PROCLAMATION

BY THE GOVERNOR.

In conformity with law, I, William D. Hoard, Governor of the State of Wisconsin, do designate

Wednesday, April 10th, Next, as Arbor Day, and recommend that all public schools and colleges of the state observe the same by suitable exercises, "having for their object the imparting of knowledge of horticulture, in the department known as arboriculture, and the adornment of schools and public grounds."

It testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand, and caused the great seal of the state of Wisconsin to be affixed, Done at the Capitol, in the city of Madison, this 10th day of March, A. D. 1890.

WILLIAM D. HOARD.

By the Governor, ELMER G. TRIMMER, Secretary of State.

## COMMON SENSE IN TARIFF LEGISLATION.

There seems to be some republicans who do not understand the principles upon which tariff legislation should be based. They want high import duties whether they are needed for protection or not, and so forth. There should be as much common sense in tariff legislation as there should be in the practical affairs of life, and when this principle is not heeded the will of the people is disregarded.

The great republican dailies of the east are opposed to the McKinley plan of taxing hides for the simple reason that the duty will not protect, but will increase the price of leather, whereas the farmer will not get ten cents more for the cattle he sells. Phil Armour, who has no more regard for the farmers or the day laborer than William L. Scott has for the welfare of the Spring Valley miners, will be largely benefited by the taxation of hides, and all of his gang have been interested in securing this import duty on hides.

This unnecessary duty is so outrageous in its character that the Gazette improves the opportunity of presenting the opinion of the Boston Advertiser, one of the staunchest republican papers in New England. Speaking about the taxation of hides it says: "If this additional difficulty—this needless, senseless difficulty—is heaped upon them it requires no prophet to foresee inevitable disaster. Many shops must close. Thousands of workmen and workwomen must be thrown out of employment. East and west, north and south the cost of an indispensable article of clothing must be increased."

Then again: "It is false and foolish to pretend that the proposed duty is a logical consequence of the protective system which New England has done so much to uphold. The protective system is based upon the practical interests of American industry. Its object is to build up, not to pull down. It demands just as firmly that duties be kept off where they are not needed as that they be put on where they are needed."

Here is prediction from the same paper: "We do not believe that this folly of placing a tariff on hides will be consummated. The indignation and wrath which the proposal has already excited will go on increasing until those at Washington, whose blunder has been the cause of the trouble, cannot fail to see the necessity of undoing the mischief before it is too late."

Then comes a note of warning: "We have spoken of it as an economical and public blunder. Regarding the latter aspect of the case we have at present only this to say: If Chairman McKinley and his republican associates waited to take the course most likely to secure the transfer of Massachusetts from the republican to the democratic column of states at the next election they could not have hit upon a plan more shrewdly adapted to that end."

It is a pity Mr. Blaine is not in the house to knock some parts of the tariff bill "andwise."

## ACKNOWLEDGING THEIR GUILT.

The senate committee on claims has unanimously reported a bill to pay the assignees of Mr. John Roach the sum of \$60,000 on accounts cast out by the accounting officers of the treasury during the Cleveland administration. This is truly a triumph of tardy justice to the shipbuilder, whose political hostility drove to bankruptcy and death. The bill should be passed by congress at once and without a word of dissent.—Exchange.

The vote of the senate committee on the Roach bill shows that the democratic members thereof confess that the democratic administration did Mr. Roach gross injustice. When Mr. Roach completed the Dolphin, the democratic secretary of the navy would not accept the vessel. It was built according to the plans and specifications, and a trial proved that it was sea-worthy, but the vessel was condemned by a democratic administration, and this act of crime drove Mr. Roach to bankruptcy and to death, for he was engaged in building other vessels at enormous expense, and could not proceed unless he could receive justice from the administration. The partisanship of the navy department in this case was nothing less than infamous.

After Roach's death the vessels were accepted by the government on no other grounds than that they were honestly built and were in all respects in accordance with the specifications. It never before happened in the history of this government that such cruel partisanship was made to work so great injustice as in the case of John Roach.

The south will soon do one thing which the christian civilization of this country will applaud. It will abandon the degrading system of leasing its convicts to contractors who work them in mines, quarries and on public work. Especially

is this the case in Georgia and Mississippi. The Atlanta Journal, in answer to some of the criticisms which Mr. Depew made of the leasing system when he was south, says:

We have no disposition whatever to defend or urge a continuance of the present convict lease system of Georgia. As we have often contended, we think the better plan would be for the state or the counties to employ them in the improvement of the common roads. There is very little probability, in our opinion, that the lease system in this state will be continued after the expiration of the present contracts.

It is a hopeful sign of the times when the leading newspapers of the south take the right side of a reform of this kind.

Mr. Cleveland's abnormal increase in weight is beginning to attract the attention of his friends. His great obesity has not been exaggerated by published reports. On the contrary, it is doubtful if the papers have given a fair idea of the extraordinary change which has come over the ex-president of the United States. He goes to the Baptist church on Fifty-seventh street every Sunday, and the congregation has increased in size with his increase in size. It is said that he is considering the question of putting himself upon a system of diet. At present the fat in his neck lies over the collar of his shirt and coat in three heavy folds.—New York Sun.

If the diet process does not do effectual work, let him wait until 1892, when he will make a run for the presidency. That will reduce his ponderous obesity and likewise his estimate of his influence and power.

Congress has been dealing with polygamy in one way or another, for twenty-five years, and has never been able to blot it out. Senator Callom has introduced a bill which provides that no person who is living in what is known as plural or clerical marriage, or who teaches, advises or encourages any person to enter into polygamy, or who is a member of any organization which encourages bigamy, or any person who assists in the solemnization of the ceremony of any such marriage, shall vote, serve as juror, or be elected to or hold any civil office in the territory of Utah. If congress wants to do something this session that will win the esteem of the people, let it pass this bill and do it quickly.

The whole thing in a nut shell is this: The Bennett law provides—

1. Every child between the ages of 7 and 14 shall attend school (unless excused for good reason) for at least twelve consecutive weeks in each year.

To this the enemies of the law say no. 2. That every child, as above, shall during the period mentioned receive instruction in reading, writing, arithmetic and United States history in the English language.

To this the enemies of the law say no.

Will the democratic and mugwump papers which are so loud in their hostility to Mr. Clarkson's methods, take a little time to ponder the fact that he is following the example of the democratic first assistant postmaster general. Mr. Stevenson was regarded by Cleveland as one of his ablest and most diligent public servants, and Stevenson used to get away with something like a thousand republican heads a month.

There were 836 Chinamen registered as arrivals in this country in 1889 and 3672 left America for home. In the last ten years there have been more departures than arrivals among the Chinese. If some of the pauper immigrants, for which this country has no use because they are largely criminal in character, would leave for home by going eastward, the United States would be the gainer.

The trial of Charles T. Wright, formerly the wealthy lumberman of Racine, for double murder in Michigan last August, will take place at Benzonia, as soon as a jury can be secured. The firm of J. V. Quarles & Co., has withdrawn from the defense. It is so plain a case of willful murder, that there is no doubt Wright will be found guilty.

The Iowa legislature has decided not to abandon prohibition. All the measures for high license have been defeated. In this action the republicans are wise.

## THE BENNETT LAW.

Some More Objections by the Rev. Mr. Albrecht.

In answer to the editorial of April 10th, commenting on my letter to the "Sentinel," I desire to say that I cannot discover any inconsistency whatever on my part regarding compulsory educational laws. It is strange that I should have believed in compulsory laws, when in Germany, though I left that country when a boy of six years. It will be generally admitted that boys of such age rather object to all compulsion than to believe in the good of it. It is therefore apparent, that there is no inconsistency in my objecting to the Bennett law, although I was born in Germany.

Furthermore, it does not appear a bit strange to me, to teach all the Bennett law requires, and yet be opposed to it. I object to it, because of its infringement on personal liberty; as I have said in the Sentinel: Every child, not attending the public school, is obliged to show "to the satisfaction" of the school board, which, by the way, may be ignorant to the utmost or malicious to parish schools, that the required instruction has been given. What does that mean? It means that parents shall not be free to send their children to a private school which has not secured the gracious approbation of the school board, although the parents judge it to be the best suited to their child, and though they may know it to be the best conducted school in the state. This clause puts every private school in the state at the mercy of the school board of the district. It subjects private schools to the inspection of

the school board, to be approved or rejected by them. Can any fair-minded man fail to see that this alone is a long step in the direction of state interference and state tyranny? Is it not evident that, private school, to secure the approbation of the school board, must allow the latter to "testify" themselves as to the instruction given in private institutions? Is this principle of state regulation established by the Bennett law over all private schools of the state, to which I object as an infringement on the private rights of every citizen? Therefore, I believe this law an unconstitutional interference with private schools.

My second objection to the law is its tendency to rob us of our religious freedom. In your editorial you say, "How does the Bennett law do that?" The law says nothing about religion in the schools. It is true, it says nothing about religion, it is true. But suppose a Catholic or a Lutheran or some other else, feeling himself bound in conscience to raise and educate his child in a christian school, would he be allowed according to this law to send his child to such a school, if one of the five trustees were not taught therein? No, the latter of the law prohibits him for at least so long as the public school board will; for during this time his child must attend in that case the public school. Does it therefore not conflict with the rights of conscience, guaranteed by the constitution? Furthermore, suppose the teacher of a parochial school was called to another place, would the trustees of the school be obliged to pay the salary of several months, perhaps just the school would close, would parents in such case be allowed to keep their children at home? No, they would be compelled to send their children to a public school where all children are molded according to a pagan and godless pattern. And these are examples as my happen daily. Therefore I believe the Bennett law really is an encroachment on religious liberty.

In conclusion I beg leave to assure all my fellow citizens, that we Lutherans are not in the least opposed to the English language. We hope, to speak with Mr. Peck of Milwaukee, that my children will once speak and write a better English than I do. I appreciate a good education in English. But still better it is, to be able to speak and write two languages. I therefore stand up with the joke of a little German boy who had been teased about being a little Dutchman: Mister, said he, if you couldn't speak English, you couldn't speak at all.

Respectfully,  
M. J. F. ALBRECHT.

## CROWDING STANDARD OIL.

Buyers Force the Monopoly Again to Advance Crude Petroleum.

FINDLAY, O., April 11.—For the sixth time in as many weeks the Standard Oil company has advanced the price of Ohio petroleum, and has ordered its buyers all over this field to pay 30 cents per barrel for the product. This is double the price that was paid at the beginning of March, and makes the cash value of crude oil of this part of Ohio, based on the production of 75,000 barrels per week, which is the average at present, \$225,000, or nearly \$1,000,000 a month.

The advance, as has been all previous rises, was forced by the independent buyers, who are strong and powerful, and are giving the great monopoly the hardest battle in its existence. The excitement here among operators and producers is intense, and the prediction is freely made that Ohio oil will command 50 cents before the month ends.

## NOT A CERNEAU VICTORY.

The Iowa Grand Lodge of Masons Issues a Statement.

DES MOINES, Iowa, April 11.—Clark Varnum, representing the grand lodge of Iowa, has issued a statement, which declares that the recent decision of Judge Preston at Cedar Rapids in the celebrated suit of the Cerneau Masons against the grand lodge has been every where published as a "Cerneau victory." The card declares that the ruling of the court is a sweeping victory for the grand lodge; that the persons who sued the grand lodge are now out of court, and that the court decided that their own biased and one-sided statement was not sufficient to entitle them to any relief in the civil courts.

The decision is not only of importance to Masons, but it also stands out in bold relief as a judicial determination of the rights of all political, religious, civic, moral, and fraternal societies to control their own affairs without the victorious interference of the courts.

## SAVED BY A HERO.

Four Persons Rescued From Drowning by an Indian Farmer.

JEFFERSONVILLE, Ind., April 11.—James Matthis, a farmer of this county, has proved himself a hero. Mrs. George Koons and Miss Anna Zook were caught in a quicksand while crossing Sinking Fork, which was rising. They were unable to reach shore, and for an hour remained in midstream in peril, until Matthis heard their cries, and on horseback swam to their rescue, getting them out safely. Several weeks ago Mrs. and Miss Garner were swept away at the same ford, and he dashed in, and at the risk of his life brought them safely ashore.

## Entitled to the Best.

All are entitled to the best that their money will buy, so every family should have, at once, a bottle of the best family remedy, Syrup of Figs, to cleanse the system when constipated or bilious. For sale in 50c and \$1.00 bottles by all leading druggists.

## Hereditarily and Beauty.

Hereditarily has much to do, of course, with facial beauty and refinement. Generations of cultured associations and education will naturally produce faces of innate refinement and spirituality. If the course of such a life in a family is uninterrupted, it will lead more and more to beauty and refinement of features. But it is, unfortunately, rarely uninterrupted. There is degeneration in nearly every generation, either through crossing with coarser stock, or lack of education or moral influences, or through cultured associations, or demoralizing defects of dissipation or low pursuits.

## Singular Nervous Affection.

At the Vienna general hospital the medical officers are at present watching a curious case. The patient is a man of about 54 years of age, who was a navy up till last year, when he hurt the forefinger of his left hand. The finger had to be amputated. Since then the left hand has always been in motion, and now the nervous affection has spread over the whole body and the patient is obliged always to turn to the left side. When lying in bed he gives sudden jumps into the air like a fish, when lying on dry ground. A similar case attracted recently the attention of medical men at Paris.

## THE CRIMES OF ONE DAY

A New York Bank Defaulter is Captured while Rusticating in Manitoba.

EMMA STARKES CONFESSES TO POISONING THE NEWLANDS.

Says She Merely Wanted to Test the Drug For Trial on Herself—Criminal News.

CHICAGO, April 11.—Emma Starke, alias Mame Starr, has made a full and complete confession of how she poisoned the Newland family. The law Chief Marsh was an early caller this morning at the Harrison street station, where Emma Starke, the young woman who poisoned the Newland family of Englewood, was confined in a cell. Within fifteen minutes after the chief entered the desperate girl's cell he was in full possession of her confession. Emma, without a particle of mental reservation, admitted that she poisoned the family, and with almost unnatural coolness related every detail of the terrible tragedy.

When corresponding met the chief as he was on the way to the sun's cell, "I am going to try and wind up this Newland poisoning case," said he. "I will make the girl tell all she knows this morning if I don't learn here until noon."

"Good morning, Emma," said the chief. "How are you feeling?"

"Yes, my God, I must. The suspense will kill me," she answered.

The chief sat and listened to the tale of the most pitiful, yet terrible tale he had ever heard in all his official career.

The story was as follows: "I did not, as you think, obtain a place with the Newland family with a premeditated plan to kill them. It was to secure a place where I might kill myself that I went there. The world appeared dark to me. I was in a sad condition, with no one to be a father to my child. As soon as I got the chance I borrowed enough money to secure a poison. Not knowing just how it acted, and wishing to be sure of the amount of the drug necessary to produce a more serious effect than mere nausea, I just dropped a little in the corn. I would have upon those who ate the corn. Alas for me, I put in too much, with the result that you know. I, too, partook of the corn, but it only made me sick. After seeing the result of my work I should have taken the remainder of the poison, but was too unnerve. Believe me, I did not intend to kill any of the family. I wanted to die myself. Will the chief hear? Oh, that is too terrible. Please get me some poison and let me end my life."

By careful questioning the chief received all the other information he wanted.

## CHARGED WITH BLACKMAIL.

A Detective Alleged to Have Extorted Money from Saloon Keepers.

READING, Pa., April 11.—A sensation has been created here by the arrest of Detective William Y. Lyon, better known as "Reddy," on a charge of extorting money from saloon keepers.

For the last six months Lyon has been acting as an officer of the Law and Order society, which has been prosecuting saloon keepers for illegal liquor selling.

In some instances the suits were mysteriously settled, while in others they were pushed. Charles Bland, a hotel keeper of Reading, Pa., in this county, swore out a warrant, alleging that he had paid "hush money." He says Lyon brought the prosecution against him and then demanded \$100 in settlement; that he paid him \$50, and when he refused to make another payment, Lyon renewed the prosecution.

Eight more saloon-keepers will institute similar criminal proceedings.

## THEY ARE NOT THE BENDERS.

Discharge of the Women Suspected of Being the Kansas Murderers.

OSWEGO, Kan., April 11.—Mrs. Griffith and her daughter, of Niles, Mich., alleged to be the notorious old Mrs. Bender and Kate Bender, have been released on habeas corpus proceedings brought by their attorney.

They introduced the affidavit of the matron of the Michigan penal institute showing that Mrs. Griffith was confined there for manslaughter at the time the Bender crimes were committed. Affidavits were also introduced proving an alibi for the daughter.

County Attorney Morrison, representing the State, introduced the testimony of a Mr. Stewart, who swore positively that Mrs. Griffith and her daughter were the Benders. At the conclusion of the case Judge Collins ordered the release of the prisoners. The County Commissioners purchased tickets for Mrs. Griffith and her daughter, and they will be sent back to Niles.

## STRANGE ACT OF A COACHMAN.

George Freeman Almost Kills an Aged Detroit Lady Out of Spite.

DETROIT, Mich., April 11.—Mrs. Sarah Sidmore, aged sixty-three, was the victim of a violent assault yesterday afternoon at the hands of George Freeman, coachman of Mrs. Sidmore's son-in-law.

Freeman became enraged at Mrs. Sidmore because in looking at a door he thought she reflected upon his honesty. He grasped Mrs. Sidmore by the throat and choked her, then stabbed her in the neck, inflicting a wound which it is thought will terminate fatally.

Freeman left his victim presumably for dead, and nonchalantly resumed his labors. Mrs. Sidmore recovered consciousness and gave the alarm and Freeman was immediately put under arrest. The other members of the family were absent at the time of the assault.

## Clearing Up a Chicago Mystery.

CHICAGO, April 11.—The police have under arrest two colored men named Alexander Rice and Linsey Daniels, on the charge of murdering Jennie McGarvie, the white woman who was found on a dead avenue some weeks ago. Daniels says Rice killed her with a club during a quarrel.

## Counterfeiters Caught.

WASHINGTON, April 11.—The Chief of the Secret Service is informed of the arrest by that service at Denver, Colo., of George Ammons and William Dorrell for passing counterfeit \$10 national bank notes at Richmond, Ind., and were held for the United States grand jury. These counterfeiters were made by Miles Ogilvie, who was arrested in 1884 when he surrendered the plates for these notes together with the plates for the Third National bank of Cincinnati, Ohio, and Muncie and Lafayette (Ind.) National bank, and a two and twenty dollar silver certificate.

## TRIED TO KILL SIX PERSONS.

A Boy Opens Fire on a Party Who Had Taken a Boat in His Charge.

PINEVILLE, La., April 11.—This place is much excited over the desperate attempt of Willie Talbot, a 16-year-old boy, to kill six young ladies and gentlemen on the river yesterday. The party had taken unwittingly a skiff left in Talbot's charge. Seeing the party in the skiff on the river he opened fire on them with a shotgun. Miss Ella Hardee had one eye shot out, and Miss Cadda had her face filled with shot. Two of the young men were wounded, but not seriously.

## A Farmer Flees From Justice.

PHILADELPHIA, April 11.—A. E. Well, a farmer, who is extensively known through Eastern Lancaster county and part of Chester county as a justice of the peace, is a fugitive from justice. He is charged with forging the name of Peter Worst to a bond, whereby he obtained possession of the farm he has lately lived on. He is also accused of forging the names of Worst and J. K. Stoltz to numerous notes to the amount of \$3,000.

## Defaulter Smith Arrested.

WINNIPG, Man., April 11.—R. E. H. Smith, who left New York in January last with a disreputable woman and afterwards cashed a bogus check on a bank at Natchez, Miss., for \$20,000, was arrested here yesterday. Smith was an employee of the Corbin Banking Company of New York, and is said to be a defaulter to a considerable extent.

## Swindling Illinois Farmers.

VANDALIA, Ill., April 11.—Sharps are swindling farmers in this section of the State. They represent themselves as agents of the government land office at Washington, sent out to perfect titles to lands in Illinois. They tell the farmers no patent was ever issued for their lands, and get them to pay \$4.50 to have their titles righted.

## Talk of Lynching.

SUPERIOR, Wis., April 11.—John Nelson, who is charged with murdering Nels Carlson last November, was brought here from La Prairie, Minn., last night. The Swedes here are greatly excited and threaten to lynch the prisoner.

## CATHOLICS AND SCHOOLS.

Archbishop Cleary Formulates a Circular Instructing Priests.

KINGSTON, Ont., April 11.—Archbishop Cleary has issued a circular letter respecting the separate-school question, in which he charges the priests to call upon every taxpayer who deliberately chooses to side with the enemy for the gradual destruction of catholic education in this province and announce to him in the name and authority of the Bishop, that his action is rebellion against the church and that the Archbishop reserves to himself the right to deprive him of his office. In his absence, to the administration, all power is withdrawn. He shall have signed a written declaration that he heartily repents of having injured the church and scandalized his neighbors by his action, and shall have promised to become a supporter of the separate school at the earliest opportunity. On receipt of such declaration any priest of the diocese may grant absolution.

## Take Care of Your Eyes.

Dr. B. MINOR, the eminent optician of Detroit, Mich., will visit every town in this county during the winter. Any one suffering with weak eyes, or eyes shaded by night glasses, should not fail to see him. Orders left at the post office will be promptly attended to. No extra charge for examining or visiting patients at their homes.

## J. BOSTWICK &amp; SONS.

## Silks and Dress Goods.

Our Spring Styles have never been outvalued by us in any previous year; almost everything that fancy can picture in the way of Dress stuffs we can show you.

## NOVELTIES!

in endless variety; attractive Pattern Dresses; rich colorings in Pongee Silks; wide range of shades in Faille Francaise; unsurmountable values in Black Gros Grain Silks, Failles, Satin Luxors, Rhadames, Amures, Surahs, Royals, Satin de Chien, Black Silk Drapery, Nets and Flouncings, Embroidered Muslin Flouncings, etc.

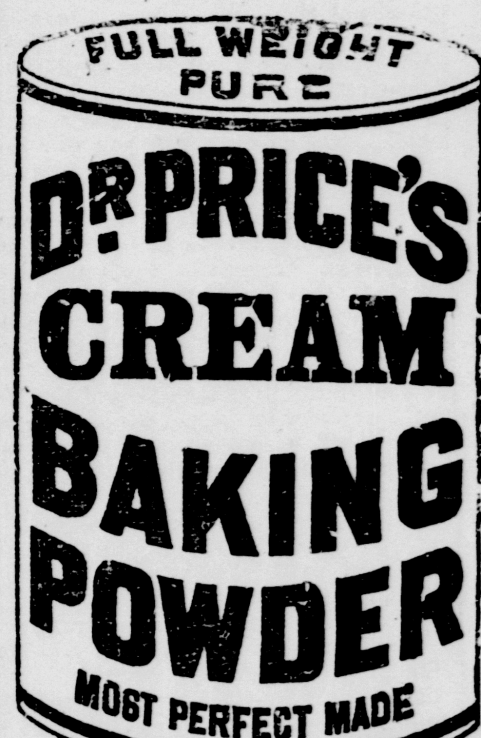
## CARPETS AND CURTAINS.

Our stock is unusually large and complete; people realize the extent of our immense line and appreciate our prices the more after looking in the large cities. At our ANNEX we show an assortment of

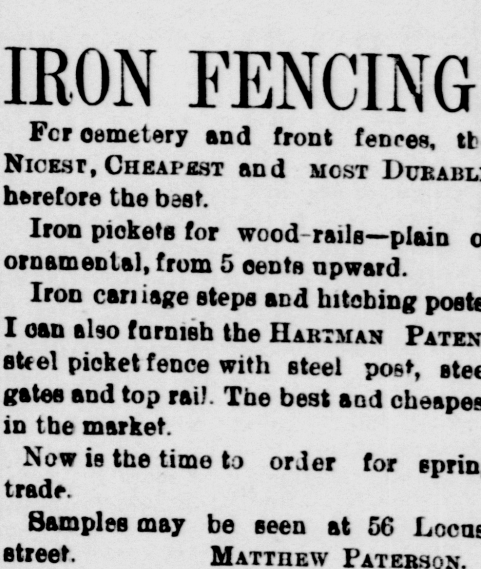
## Jackets, Wraps, Capes, Shawls,

Embroidered Fichus, etc., that stands without a peer in this section.

Our fine wool 54-inch, 37 1-2c Dress Flannels and heavy stripe, fast color, 14-yards-for-a-dollar Shirting are bargains pure and simple.



Its superior excellence proven in millions of homes for more than a quarter of a century. It is used by the United States Government, and is the standard of the Great Universities at the Strongest, Purest, and most healthful. Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder does not contain Ammonia, Lime, or Alum, sold only in cans. PRICE BAKING POWDER CO. NEW YORK. CHICAGO. ST. LOUIS.



WHEN YOU BUY THIS FLOUR YOU GET The Best in the World FORD & CROSSETT, JANESVILLE, WIS.

## NEW CARPETS!

We wish to call your attention to our stock of carpets and ask you to see them during the spring. We show you the most carefully selected and best assorted stock in this city. Our strong point on carpets is in the selection of styles, and we can show you the richest effects of the season. Our new spring stock comprises:

- 65 Rolls Best Quality Ingrains.
- 28 Rolls Best Body Brussels.
- 12 Rolls Wilton Velvets.
- 24 Rolls Cotton Chain, 25 to 50c yd.
- 23 Rolls Tapestry Brussels-Best Quality
- 16 Rolls Moquettes.

Making an elegant display of 168 rolls, valued at 10, 500.00; all new and desirable stock. A complete line of

## Matting, Linoleum, Stair Carpets ETC. ON HAND.

BORT, BAILEY & CO. Agents for "Cleanfast" and Burlington Fast Black" Hosiery.

## SIMON THE DRY GOODS MAN. Has Also Become A Clothing Man.

- Childs' Suits, 4 to 13 years - \$1 00 up.
  - Boys' and Youths' Suits 13 years - 3 00 up.
  - Men's Suits - 2 50 up.
  - Men's All Wool Suits - 8 00 up.
- These are all 25 to 33-1-3 per cent. less than you can buy of any other merchant in the city. We also

## Give Away the PICTURE ANGELUS,

To Persons buying \$40 worth of goods of us. For every dollar's worth you buy we give you a ticket—40 will get picture.

SIMON, Corner of Myers House.

## CONTINUED.

## Our Handkerchief Sale!

Has been such a Great Success we have decided to continue it for a short time.

## New Line of CHAMBER SETS, DINNER SETS, and TEA SETS,

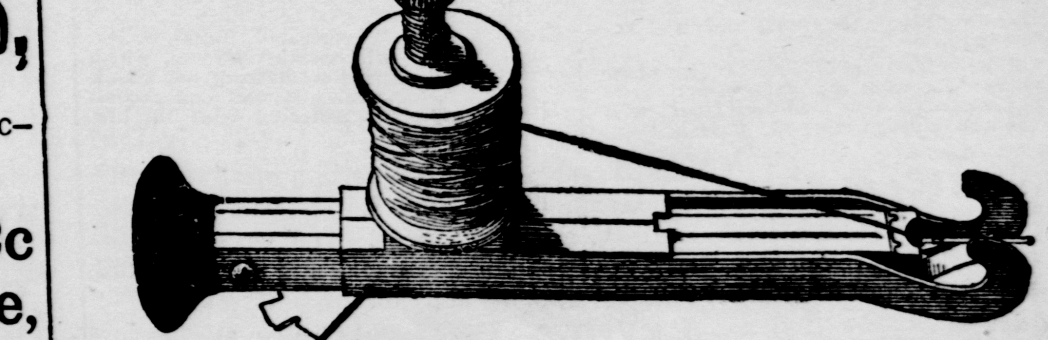
It French China as well as English and American Goods.

## New Line of Veiling, Ribbons, Tinware and Notions.

A GOOD BROOM FOR 10 CENTS.

## THE MACNET!

## The Hand Embroiderer



We have the exclusive agency for the city and county for this little machine, which accomplishes more work in one hour than can be done in ten hours by hand, and the work is equally as fine. We have samples of the work on exhibition, in velvet, silk and worsted. The machines have always sold for \$3.00. Our price is \$1.00. Don't forget to call











